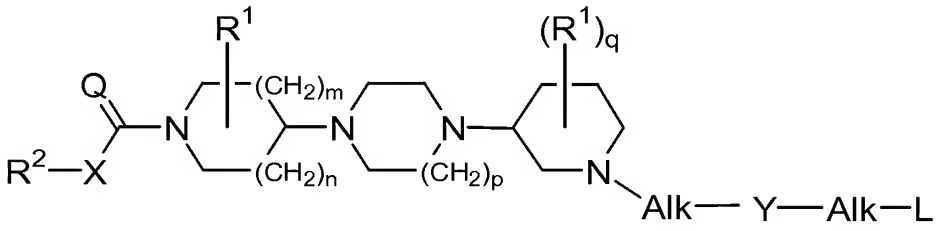
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound according to the general Formula (I)



(I)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, the *N*-oxide form thereof or ~~and~~ prodrug[[s]] thereof, wherein :

n	is an integer, equal to 0, 1 or 2 ;
m	is an integer, equal to 1 or 2, provided that if m is 2, then n is 1 ;
p	is an integer equal to 1 or 2 ;
q	is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;
Q	is O or NR^3 ;
X	is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -O-, -S- or $-NR^3-$;
each R^3	independently from each other, is hydrogen or alkyl ;
each R^1	independently from each other, is ~~selected from the group of~~ Ar^1, Ar^1-alkyl or ~~and~~ di(Ar^1)-alkyl ;
R^2	is Ar^2, Ar^2-alkyl, or di(Ar^2)alkyl~~, Het^1 or Het^1-alkyl~~ ;
Y	is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -C(=O)-,-SO_2-, >C=CH-R or >C=N-R, wherein R is CN or nitro ;
each Alk	represents, independently from each other, a covalent bond ; a bivalent straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or a cyclic saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; each radical optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more phenyl, halo, cyano, hydroxy, formyl **or** ~~**and**~~ amino radicals ;
L	is ~~selected from the group of~~ hydrogen, alkyl, alkyloxy, Ar^3-oxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, mono- or ~~and~~ di(alkyl)amino, mono- or ~~and~~ di(Ar^3)amino, Ar^3, Ar^3carbonyl, Het^2 or ~~and~~ Het^2carbonyl ;

Ar^1 is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl and alkyloxy ;

Ar^2 is naphthalenyl or phenyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of halo, nitro, amino, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, cyano, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl ;

Ar^3 is naphthalenyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of alkyloxy, alkyl, halo, hydroxy, Ar^1carbonyloxycarbonyl, pyridinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, amino and cyano;

~~Het^1 is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the the group of pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl ; or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl and 4a,8a-dihydro-2*H*-chromenyl ; each heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted on any atom by one or more radicals selected from the group of halo, oxo and alkyl ;~~

Het^2 is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical that is ~~selected from the group of~~ tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or ~~and~~ triazinyl ;
or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical that is ~~selected from the group of~~ benzopiperidinyl, quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, chromenyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzo [2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, imidazo-[2,1-b]thiazolyl , 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxyl or ~~and~~ octahydrobenzo-[1,4]dioxyl ;
each radical may optionally be substituted with one or more radicals selected

from the group consisting of Ar^1, Ar^1alkyl, Ar^1alkyloxyalkyl, halo, hydroxy, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, oxo and oxazolyl ; and

alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical[[s]] having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl and amino.

2. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterized in that~~

n is 1 ;

m is 1 ;

p is 1 ;

q is 0;

Q is O;

X is a covalent bond ;

each R^1 is Ar^1 or Ar^1-alkyl ;

R^2 is Ar^2 ;

Y is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -C(=O)-, $-SO_2-$ or >C=CH-R or >C=N-R, wherein R is CN or nitro ;

each Alk represents, independently from each other, a covalent bond ; a bivalent straight or branched, saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ; or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; each radical optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more hydroxy radicals ;

L is ~~selected from the group of~~ hydrogen, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, mono-and di(Ar^3)amino, Ar^3, Het^2 or ~~and~~ Het^2carbonyl ;

Ar^1 is phenyl ;

Ar^2 is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 alkyl radicals ;

Ar^3 is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of alkyloxy, alkyl, halo, hydroxy, Ar^1carbonyloxycarbonyl and cyano;

Het^2 is a heterocyclic radical that is ~~selected from the group of~~ tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, benzo [2,1,3]oxadiazolyl or ~~and~~ imidazo-[2,1-b]thiazolyl ; each radical optionally substituted with one or more Ar^1alkyloxyalkyl, halo, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, pyridinyl or oxazolyl radicals ; and

alkyl is a straight hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more radicals selected from the group of halo and hydroxy;

3. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound according to claim 1 wherein R^1 is Ar^1methyl and attached to the 2-position or R^1 is Ar^1 and attached to the 3-position .

4. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound according to claim 1 wherein the R^2-X-C(=Q)- moiety is 3,5-di-(trifluoromethyl) phenylcarbonyl.

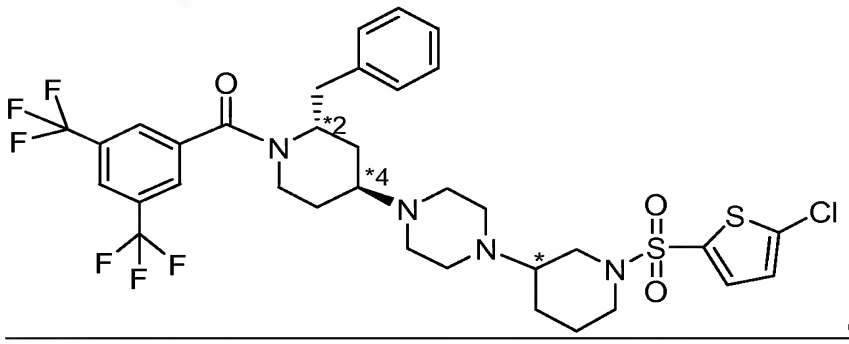
5. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound according to claim 1 wherein p is 1.

6. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound according to claim 1 wherein Y is -C(=O)-.

7. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound according to claim 1 wherein Alk is a covalent bond.

8. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound according to claim 1 wherein L is Het^2.

9. (Currently Amended) A compound that is ~~selected from the group of compounds with compound number 25, 48, 79, 39, 15, 41, 64, 88, 50, 59 and 3, as described in any one of Tables 1-2.~~



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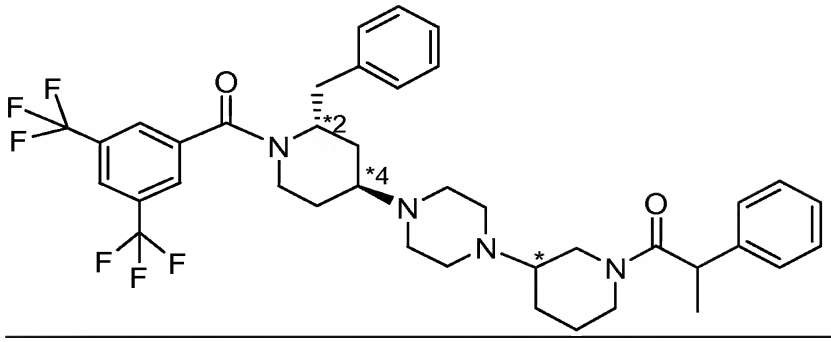

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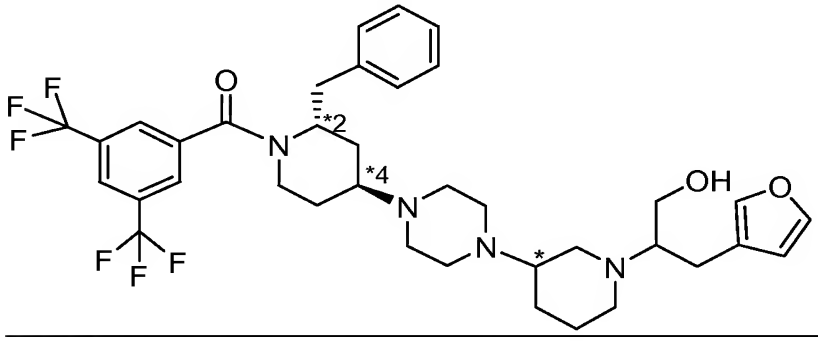

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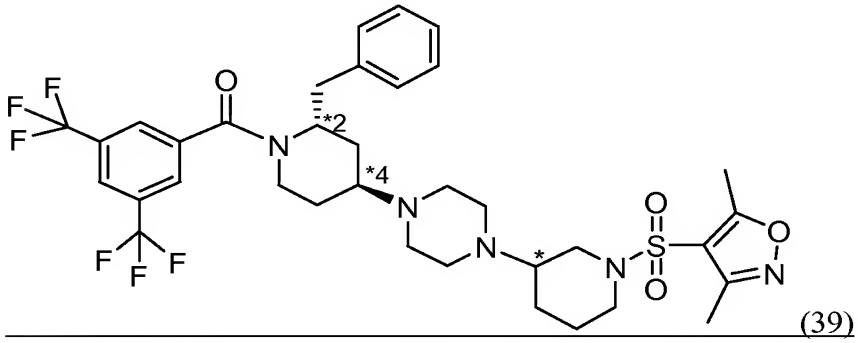

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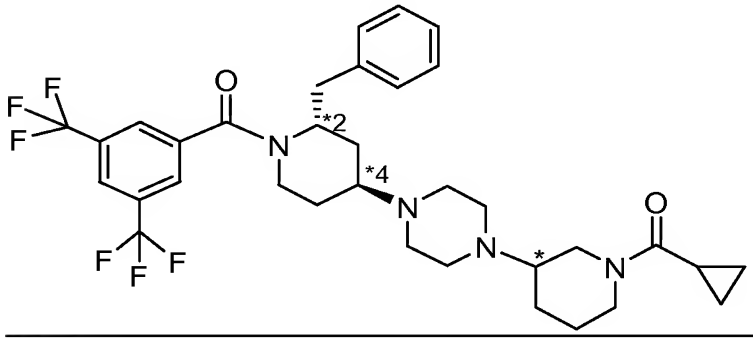

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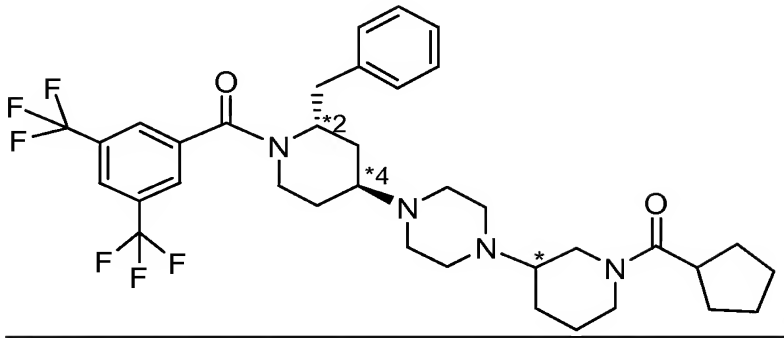

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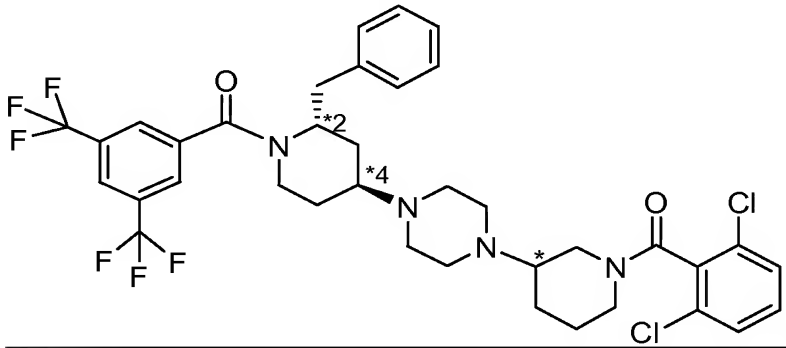

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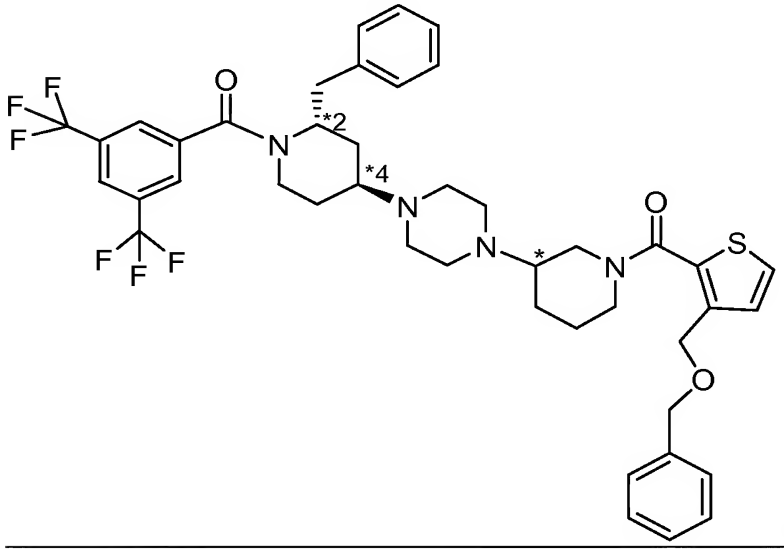

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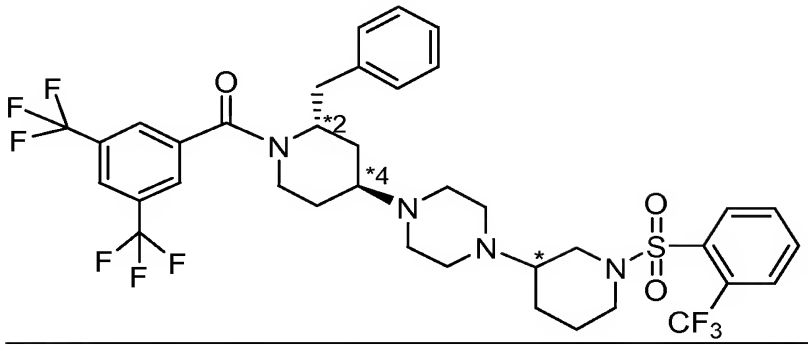

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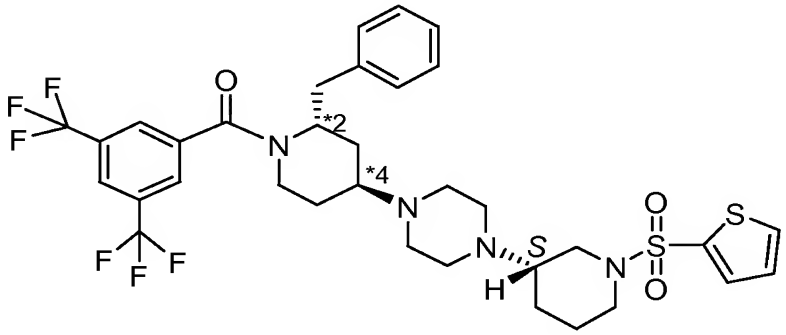

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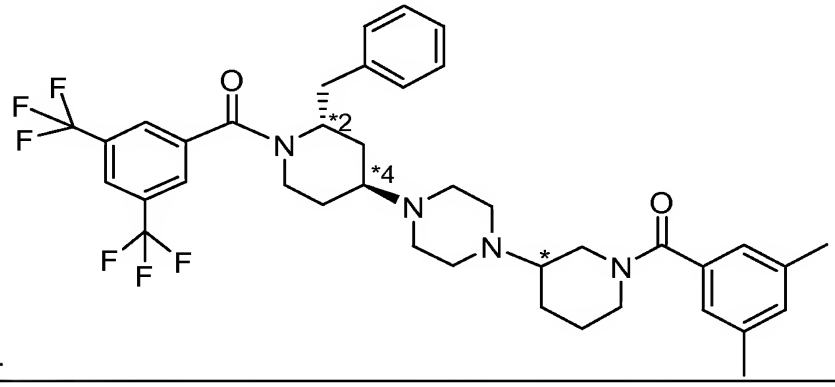


or (3).

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~The use of a compound according claim 1 for~~ treating a mammal suffering from a tachykinin mediated condition[[s]] comprising, administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

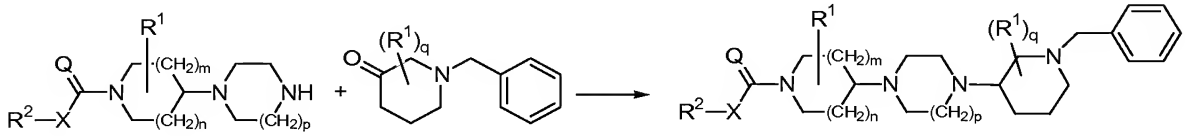
12. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~use of a compound according to~~ claim 11 wherein the tachykinin mediated condition is ~~for treating~~ schizophrenia, emesis, anxiety,

depression, irritable bowel syndrome ~~(IBS)~~, circadian rhythm disturbances, pain, neurogenic inflammation, asthma, micturition disorders ~~such as urinary incontinence~~ or ~~and~~ nociception.

13. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

14. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 13, wherein a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

15. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I") in which an intermediate compound of Formula (II) is reacted with an intermediate compound of Formula (III), ~~wherein the radicals R^2, X, Q, R^1, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.~~



(II) (III) (I")

wherein

n is an integer, equal to 0, 1 or 2 ;

m is an integer, equal to 1 or 2, provided that if m is 2, then n is 1 ;

p is an integer equal to 1 or 2 ;

q is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;

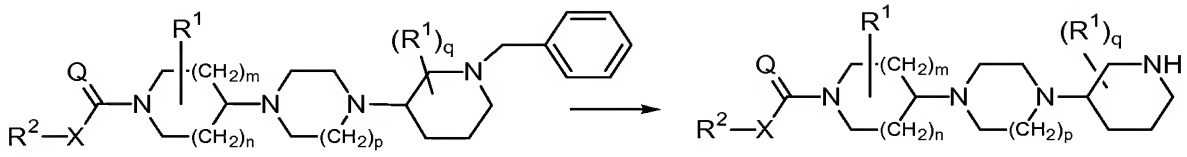
Q is O or NR^3 ;

X is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -O-, -S- or $-NR^3-$;

each R^1 independently from each other, is Ar^1, Ar^1-alkyl di(Ar^1)-alkyl ; and

R^2 is Ar^2, Ar^2-alkyl, or di(Ar^2)alkyl.

16. (Withdrawn) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I') in which a final compound of Formula (I") is reductively hydrogenated, wherein the radicals R^2, X, Q, R^1, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.



(I") (I')

17. (Withdrawn) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I') comprising the consecutive steps of
1) obtaining a compound of Formula (I") according to claim 15 ;
2) obtaining a compound of Formula (I') according to claim 16.